THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

Beferee Siler Sends Copies of the Rules Under Which it is to be Fought to the Principals-His Warnings as to Fouls. How the Men Receive His Decisions.

Carson, Nev., March 10.-The most delicate subject in connection with the big fight was broached today when Referee Geo. Siler submitted to Corbett and Fitzsimmons his interpretation of the Queensberry rules. Siler's communication, which was in the nature of a formal letter, was not received with manifestations of joy at either camp. The big fellows read their letters thoughtfully and reserved judgment. If Siler had any doubts as to the propriety of his action in outlining his views at this time, they must be dissipated now. The fighters could never have agreed upon the rules after entering the ring. Each man appears to be playing 'possum just now and waiting for the other to commit himself. It is not unwise, however, to predict that a conference between Siler, Stuart and the representatives of the principals will be necessary before the matter of rules is finally settled.

Mr. Siler's letter, which was handed to the pugilists shortly after noon, read as follows: "Carson City, Nevada, March 10. "To James J. Corbett, Esq., and Robert

Fitzsimmins, Esq., Carson City, Nev: "Gentlemen: Herewith I hand you each the rules of the Marquis of Queensberry, under the provisions of whch you are to contest for the heavyweight championship of the world in this city on March 17, 1897. Accompanying the rules, I hand some suggestions and instruction. These are based upon careful study, research and fairness. You are principals to what will be the greatest contest of modern times. You have both trained carefully and assiguously. The principals and public are alike engrossed to an extent never before made manifest in a like encounter. While it is a departure to give instruction to contestants in a battle like this a week in advance of the meeting, I think that the importance of the affair fully warrants this move. I am confident that you both want to win solely and wholly on your merits. Neither of you can afford to have the slightest suspicion of doubt cloud the title which will belong to the victor. To that end, I herewith hand you the rules and certain interpretations under which you are to battle: "Rule 1. To be a fair, stand-up box-

"Rlue 2. No wrestling or hugging allowed. "Rule 3. The rounds to be of three minutes duration, and one minute be-

or as near that as practicable.

tween rounds. "Rule 4. If either man fall through weakness or otherwise, he must get up unassisted, ten seconds to be allowed him to do so, the other man meanwhile to return to his corner, and when the fallen man is on his legs, the round is to be resumed and continued until the three minutes have expired. If one man fails to come to the scratch in the ten seconds allowed, it shall be in the power of the referee to give his award in favor of the other man. "Rule 5. A man hanging on the ropes

in a helpless state with his toes off the ground, shall be considered down. "Rule 6. No seconds or any other person to be allowed in the ring during the rounds.

"Rule 7. Sshould the contest be stopped by and unavoidable interference the referee to name time and place, as soon as possible, for finishing the contest so that the match must be won or lost, unless the backers of both men agree to draw the stakes. "Rule 8. The gloves to be fair-sized

boxing gloves of the best quality and "Rule 9. Should a glove burst or come off, it must be repaired to the ref-

eree's satisfaction. "Rule 10. One man on one knee is considered down, and if struck the man is entitled to the stakes. "Rule 11. No shoes or boots with

springs allowed. "Rule 12. The contest in all other respects to be governed by the revised

rules of the London prize ring. "Rule 12, which says: 'The contest in all other respects to be governed by the revised rules of the London prize ring,' is, I consider one of the most important of the twelve rules, and appears to be the bone of contention in almost every contest. It has been thrust on all referees, myself among them, to inquire of the principles whether they choose to hit in clinches with one arm free and also on break-aways. Invariably the principles agreed not to hit in clinches, or on break-aways but they generally forget all about their agree-

ment and frequently violate it.

This, then, causes not only their seconds, but the spectators to cry 'foul' every time a blow is delivered in a clinch or on a break-away, and causes stated that the lawyers who were apmuch trouble and argument. It also makes the duties of a referee arduous and disagreeable and keeps him continually in hot water. Furthermore, it gives the referee an opportunity to decide a contest on a technical foul, which is generally unsatisfactory to everybody concerned. Neither of you, I am sure, desire to win the coming contest on a technical foul, and to avoid such contingency, through hitting in clinches with a free arm and break-aways, I will rule: That you be permitted to hit in clinches with one arm free and also on break-aways. With this interpretation of this rule announced a week before the contest, you will both have time to practice this important point and will have no cause for complaint should either of you be caught off your guard. Pivot blows, missing with either hand and whipping back with the elbow, meeting an opponent with or deliberately striking him with the elbow or knee, are barred and will be considered foul. Should any of the above blows have any material effect on the result of the contest I shall use my judgment accordingly.

"Should any of the seconds of the principals enter the ring during a round to render any assistance to the fighters or prevent them from committing a foul, or to throw water on them it shall be deemed a foul.

"Coaching by seconds during the rounds is objectionable to everybody and is apt to create discord and argument. Both of you have undoubtedly mapped out your plans of attack and defense, and need no advice from your respective seconds. The latter will therefore refrain from making any comment during the contest.

"Trivial fouls may be unintentionally committed by either of you but unless they have a direct bearing on the result they will be overlooked by me in my discretion.

"This, I believe, covers all the important points. Both of you are thoroughly acquainted with the Marquis of Queensbery rules not touched upon by me and I hope to see you both live strictly up to them. With a fair field, no favors, no prejudices, I remain, Very truly yours

"GEORGE SILER, "Referee."

Julian he declined to say a word. "The less you say now, Bob, the less you may have to regret," was Julian's advice. "There's time enough to discuss this matter before next Wednesday. Speaking for Fitzsimmon's and myself, I'm not prepared to say that the rules please us, but I do not wish it understood that they are not entirely satisfactory. We have everything at stake in this fight, and I will not take the chance of injuring Bob's prospects by jumping at conclusions too hastily. We will come out with an expression in a day or two, after we have thought the question over carefully.'

It was evident from Julian's manner that he intended probing the wood pile carefully for "niggers" before making up his mind. Fitzsimmons took the situation gravely and never opened his

When Corbett's letter was placed in his hands he retired to a quiet corner and perused it through carefully. "I think I had better sleep on this," he concluded, "before giving out my opinion. I always respected Siler's judgment, and do so now, but you can't tell what holes you may find in a thing until you look it over carefully. I want to handle this matter myself, so that I may thoroughly understand it. Delancy, White and I will read the letter over tonight and go through every clause piece-meal. Just now I would rather be excused from making any comments on it. All I want is an even break, and we are certain to get it from Siler. It's the best, though, that we should have a clear understanding of the rules before hand."

In the opinion of many sporting authorities, the time-honored rules are in for a threshing. It is not believed that Siler's dissertation will be swallowed as it stands, and a joint conference of those most interested is more than probable.

Dan Stuart will call upon Corbett and Fitzsimmons tomorrow if the weather continues favorable. He walked about for several hours today and his face is beginning to show some

Nothing remains to be done at the arena except to put up the private boxes. This work is only a matter of a few hours. The seats will be numbered and the sections placarded during the present week, when the gates of the enclosure will be closed to the public.

THE BACK TAX MATTER.

Wilmington Knocked Out of Thousands of Dollars by the Repeal of the Act Providing for the Collection of Arrearages of Taxes-Relief for 1,500 to 2,000 People.

The Messenger yesterday published ing match in a twenty-four foot ring, the statement that the general assembly on the eve of its adjournment passed an act repealing chapter 182 of the acts of 1895, providing for the collection of arrearages of taxes due the city of Wilmington. There was, of course, much rejoicing among a large number of our people who owe these back taxes, but others who pay their taxes and have borne the burden of taxation are greatly disgusted over the matter. There are about \$130,000 in taxes due the city, running back for a period of ten to twen'ty years, in most cases ten years, and due by from 1,500 to 2,000

We learn that to Colonel R. B. Davis belongs the credit of getting the repealing act through the general assembly. The friends of the measure resen't the statemen't that the bill was "sneaked through." We learn that Senator George H. Cannon, the representative of New Hanover and Brunswick counties in the senate, reported the bill favorably from the committee on propositions and grievances, and that it passed the house of representatives about two weeks ago and the senate last Tuesday. In the house of representatives Col. Jno. L. Cunningham, of Person county, had charge of the bill, and Senator George E. Butler, of Sampson county, steered it in the senate. It is said Representative D. B. Sutton was in the house when the repealing bill passed and it was gotten through without his knowledge. It is said he was terribly upset over the revelation that it had passed and been ratified, and that Governor Russell was in a very bad humor over it.

There was much dissatisfaction here over the severity of the act providing for the collection of the back taxes, and the act repealing it is even gratifying to many who would like to have seen the taxes collected. They disapproved of the measure, and one factor in the dissatisfaction was that it is pointed to collect the taxes would have gotten about \$40,000 for their share.

A Messenger reporter last evening asked John D. Bellamy, Esq., what would be the effect upon the judgment given in the case before the recent term of the superior court. Out of the numerous cases for back taxes only one so far has been disposed of and that case was carried on appeal by the defendants to the supreme court.

Mr. Bellamy states that in all probability the judgment will not be pressed, and that it is believed that the repealing act will be a bar to all the other cases that have not been disposed of.

A Sad Death.

One of the saddest deaths that we have been called upon to chronicle for a long time was that of Thomas Cowan James, son of Mr. T. C. James, of this city, a brief announcement of which appeared in our paper yesterday. He was a youth of uncommon promise, studious, intelligent and remarkably well read for one of his age. He delighted in books, and while others of his age were indulging in the outdoor sports incident to boyish life, he preferred the quiet of his home and the companionship of some favorite au-

He had noble qualities and was a very lovable character. He was truth- and Yancey to hire out convicts. ful, aimable and always ready to oblige any who might need his services and was gifted with far more than ordinary intelligence and would doubtles have

made a name for himself in the republic of letters had he lived to manhood. A crushing blow has fallen upon his family and friends, and the sympathy of the community goes out to them in full measure under this unexpected and agonizing affliction. The ways of providence are too mysterious for mortal ken to fathom, but we know that "he doeth all things well," and with the affliction will give strength to comfort Fitzsimmons was the first to receive and sustain. He alone can give peace his copy. Under the advice of Martin | to the troubled soul,

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Captions of Laws Enacted and Ratified at the Session Just Closed. Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel. Raleigh, N. C., March 11.

the following bills were ratified and are To provide for additional county com-

To amend charter of St. Augustine's

school, Raleigh. To repeal chapter 380, public laws 1895. For relief of commissioners of Surry. To create a board to control Mecklenburg convicts.

To incorporate Callettsville. To incorporate the New Hanover So-

elety for the Prevention of Crime. To incorporate Duplin and Wayne Railroad and Lumber Company. To regulate sale of liquors in Union. To protect fish and game in Rocking-

To allow Duplin to levy a special tax. To appropriate \$4,000 additional to colored normal schools. To amend code as to appeal from as-

signments of widows' years' support. To create Beaver Dam township, Washington county To renew chapter 350, acts 1891.

To open fish ways in Catawba river. To create a public school district of the town of Rockingham. To give additional time of meeting to Forsyth's commissioners. To incorporate Tar River and Carolina

railroad. To amend charter of Matthews. To repeal chapter 535, acts 1891. To repeal chapter 238, acts 1889. To amend charter of Carthage.

To incorporate Excelsior Artesian Well and Sewerage Company. To amend section 1, chapter 35, public To give charge of public printing to the governor's council. To provide for the election of tax col-

lector for Mecklenburg. To amend chapter 301, acts 1895. To protect partridges and squirrels in Pasquotank. To incorporate Davie Educational Union. To protect deer in certain counties. To exempt the Farmers' Mutual Fire

Insurance Company from tax. To establish a free school district on the line between Guilford, Forsyth and To aid public schools in Tyrrell.
To amend the Mecklenburg road law. To put Gaston and Cleveland in the seventh and Yadkin and Davie in the

Eighth congressional district. To amend law as to cotton and peanut weighers in Edgecombe. To incorporate Red Springs seminary. To allow Polk county to hold a local option election. For relief of ex-Sheriff Beamon, of To protect land owners in Chatham

from hunters. To protect travelers on public roads from barbed-wire fences. To amend charter of Burlington. To amend chater of Moore County and

To amend charter of Monroe. To reduce price for weighing cotton. To indulge tax payers of Hyde. To amend charter of Columbus, Polk To amend charter of Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

To reduce fees for impounding stock in Edgecombe To amend section 2062 of the code Regarding special school tax in Person. For relief of sheriff of Currituck. To regulate liability of stockholders of state banks and forbid lending by such

banks of over 10 per cent. of capital to one person or corporation. For relief of commissioners of Pender. To incorporate Savings Bank of Person. To extend charter of North Carolina Slate Company. To incorporate Hanover Land and Im-

provement Company. To amend charter of Salisbury. To protect fish and game in Cherokee. To regulate hunting and fishing in Currituck To incorporate Chowan Educational As-

To amend section 698 of the code To allow two or more physicians for institutions for deaf-mutes and blind. To allow tramps and vagrants to be sent to the roads.

To amend chapter 81, acts 1887. To amend section 752 of the code. To change time of superior courts in Rowan and Yadkin. To pay special venire in capital cases. To prevent obstruction of navigable ivers in Currituck. prevent minors from entering bar ard billiard rooms and bowling alleys.

To create new township in Alleghany. To amend chapter 270, acts 1895. To provide cotton weighers for Fremont To prohibit working of female convicts on roads or chain gangs. To allow Buncombe commissioners elect county auditor.

To amend law as to impounding of stock To regulate setting of nets in parts of Albemarle sound. To amend charter of Wilkesboro. To amend the code as to fertilizer nalyses, by prohibiting use of "fillers."

To amend charter of Inunda.

To repeal charter of West Asheville. To protect turkeys and deer in Pender. To permit obstruction of streams in Montgomery. To amend game law of Vance.

To charter Gladstone academy. To allow Currituck to issue bonds. To repeal chapter 96, acts 1895. To allow Fayetteville to buy and operate electric light plant. To protect fish in Trent river. To amend charter of Lilesville. For relief of ex-Sheriff Leach, of Mont-

comery.
To allow vote on extension of limits of To drain Fourth creek in Iredell and Rowan To repai chapter 274, public laws 1895. To prevent careless rafting of logs in Lumber river. To confirm charter of Oxford orphan

To repeal chapter 297, acts 1895. To allow Gastonia to vote on gift of 25,000 to Gaston county. To authorize pay of registrars and judges of election. To allow Swain, Clay and Macon to work or hire out convicts on public roads. To protect people of Swain from damage

by floating logs. To repeal chapter 402, acts 1893. To extend time for organization of Lumberton and Lumber River Railroad Com-To repeal chapter 297, acts 1895, so far as Person county is concerned

To protect deer and birds in Moore. To create Roaring Creek township in To aid North Carolina Rolling Exposi-To establish school district out of part

of Mitchell, Burke and McDowell. To raise revenue. To keep Catawba river open as a high-To add Nash and Wilson to the eastern For relief of ex-Sheriff Morrison, of To establish graded schools at High Point.

To extend the time for commencing work on the Cape Fear and Northern railroad. To appropriate \$600 to the governor's mansion To amend the charter of Marion and Asheville turnpike. The omnibus liquor bill, prohibiting its sale near about thirty churches.

To amend the charter of Berryville. To allow Cumberland, Rockingham, Cabarrus, Johnson, Cleveland, Burke, Swain To incorporate town of Farmers, in Randolph. To regulate sale of liquors in Columbus To purchase Moore's Creek battle-

For relief of witnesses in case of Robert L. Douglas. To protect game in Tyrrell.

To provide for inspection of coal mines and protection of miners.

To allow Charlotte to enforce the collection of taxes. To allow county commissioners to employ and fix salary of superintendent of To incorporate the Bank of Pitt County. For improvement of roads in Chatham. To establish a dispensary at Ruther-

To amend the charter of Asheville.
To allow Bladen to settle with sureties of ex-Treasurer Benson.
To incorporate the Scotland Neck training and industrial school.

To better protect wild fowl in Dare. For relief of Sheriff H. C. Kearney, of

To forbid hunting in Person by nonres From March 8th to 10th, both inclusive, To require railroad companies to redeem unused mileage tickets. To amend charter of Dunn. To validate marriage of A. G. Bauer

and Rachel Blythe. To prohibit stock running at large in Creek township, Cumberland To encourage local taxation for publi

To extend charter of Marion and Re Springs Railroad Company. To regulate fire insurance rates in North Carolina. To build a road through state lands from Riverdale to Stella. To extend Maxton's limits.

To incorporate Swain county high To pension 134 confederate soldiers, re ported by pension committee. To protect wild turkeys in Macon. To render aid in the construction of the Winston-Salem Southbound Railroad (250 convicts and surveyors

To amend stock law of Randolph.

To permit establishment of public 1 To enact chapter 193, printed laws 1895. To provide for working public roads in To allow state treasurer to pay appropriations semi-annually or quarterly.

To allow Asheville to collect arrears of

To allow Yancey to work convicts on To provide for the working of the public roads in Greene. Wilson and Wayne. To declare Cape Fear and Little rivers, in Harnett county, lawful fences. To amend charter of Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad Company.

special tax to build bridges. To repeal chapter 182, public laws 1895. To amend the road law by allowing use of state convicts between July 15th and To build roads through public lands

To allow Tyrrell to settle debt and levy

To repeal chapter 188, public laws 1893. To allow Mitchell to levy special tax.
To repeal charter of Teacheys. To incorporate Central industrial school, at Columbus, Polk county. To protect mocking birds. For relief of Cumberland county.

To incorporate Bank of Littleton. To allow Greensboro to issue bonds. To incorporate Snow Hill Railroad Com-To incorporate town of Maysville.

To incorporate town of Maysville.

Moore

county, the alternative road law. To incorporate two literary societies in Shaw university.

To extend the Raleigh road limit. To provide fishways in Catawba county. To keep Mitchell's roads in order. To incorporate Bricklayers Brotherhood,

of Wilmington. To provide for working of public roads To work the roads in Northampton by To amend charter of Jacksonville. To provide \$5,000 additional to colored

agricultural and mechanical college. of Maxton. To forbid adulteration of spirits of turpentine with kerosene oil. To authorize Charlotte to acquire real estate for better protection of its water and sewerage systems. To make an itemized statement, of account, properly verified, prima facie evidence of its correctness.

To work convicts on the roads in Cald-To protect fishing machines in Roanoke To repal chapter 291, public laws 1895. To incorporate the Underwriters Insurance Company, of Goldsboro To incorporate the colored grand lodge

To forbid hunting by nonresidents in To incorporate the Liberal, Industrial and Agricultural institute of Elizabeth To allow Jackson county to levy special To fix fees of treasurer of Harnett. For relief of Lexington, allowing it ex-

emption from payment of railway bonds. To establish Hudson township, Caldwell To amend charter of Victoria, Buncombe county For relief of ex-Sheriff Greenwood, of Wilkes. Allowing convict "trustys" in Cabar-To protect educational institutions from

disorderly persons To levy special tax in stock law territory in Nash. To require all county commissioners to meet first Monday in June and revise To allow state board of education to finish the Quaker Bridge road, in On-For relief of Sheriff Hughes, of Orange. Regarding Croatan normal school, in For relief of ex-Sheriff Cartright, of

Camden. To provide for working public roads in Alamance. To let Lagrange vote on liquor question. To give Wilkes the road law. To create Rose Hill township, Duplin county. To change term of Dare courts. To facilitate improvement of public

roads in Charlotte township, Mecklenburg county. To purchase portrait of Vance. To give Macon and Madison the road To aid the Normal and Industrial school of Elizabeth City. To incorporate Iveson Lumber and Boom Company. To provide for maintenance of state To pay railroad debt of Pollocksville.

To give Rockingham the road law. To regulate the service of process in riminal actions. To amend the election law. To provide for the assessment of property and the collection of taxes.

Telegraphic Sparks. It has been decided by the government to send 15,000 additional troops to the Phillippines.

rived at Port Royal, the Detroit at Colombo and the Cincinnati left Genoa for Leghorn.

Information has been received at Montevideo from the interior that the government troops have been defeated in a battle with the forces of the insur-

A naval wedding of general interest is announced in Washington City for next Monday evening, when the daughter of Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, the naval hydrographer, will become the wife of Ensign Summer Ely Wetmore Kittelle, of New York.

A Big Grain Elevator Burned. Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.-The big Ryan elevator, situated on Canal street, was destroyed by fire this morning. At the foot of the burned elevator lay a transfer floater. The walls fell on it and it burned to the water's edge. It was valued at \$33,000. The elevator

was valued at \$50,000, and grain there-

in at \$8,000. The total loss is \$85,000.

Betting on the Prize Fight. St. Louis, March 11.-Betting on the big fight is slow here. Three days ago a few bets were placed at 7 to 5 on Corbett, but now 6 to 5 finds no takers. At the "Brooklyn" pool room an offer of \$1,200 to \$1,000 on Corbett has stood on the blackboard four days witnout acceptance. Fitzsim-mon's stock is improving, and it is be-lieved even money will be the figure here

on the 17th.

A County Safe Robbed. Lagrange, Ind., March 11.-The Lagrange county safe in the court house was blown open at 2 o'clock this morn-

ing and \$400 was carried away. Two

thousand pennies just received from

the mint was a portion of the plunder.

Sheriff Kauffman has no clue.

LEE ASKED TO STAY.

Sherman Tells Him It Will Be a Personal Favor to McKinley-Promises to Sustain Him-His Official Demand to Be Backed Up By the Government - Question of Keeping a Warship at Havana to Be Con

(New York World.)

Washington, March 9.-Secretary Sherman cabled to Consul General Lee today that every reasonable demand or request he may make of the Spanish authorities in Cuba will be supported by all the power of the United States

The first dispatch received by the new secretary of state from General Lee, outside of the ordinary routine, came yesterday. It was brief and simple, asking what he could expect in the way of being relieved from further service at Havana, and calling attention to a desire heretofore expressed that he might be permitted to return

Secretary Sherman took the dispatch to the executive mansion afterwards, and cabled to General Lee requesting him to continue at his post, explaining that no one has been selected as his successor, and it would be inconvenient to consider that matter for some time. He was assured of fair treatment by the new administration, and told that his remaining as consul general would be regarded by the president as

a personal favor. General Lee cabled today that he had found it not only difficult, but at times impossible, to furnish American citizens that degree of protection to which he felt them entitled. He has often been humiliated in the attempted discharge of his duties. As now situated he cannot obtain such recognition as he desires from the Spanish authorities, and thus his usefulness is impaired. He suggested that a United States

him, and asks how far the govern-

ment will support him. Secretary Sherman cabled to General Lee today that his recommendation concerning a warship will be given early and careful consideration and if conditions seems to warrant it an adequate naval force will be sent to Cu-

ban waters. He added that he has been assured that hereafter all reasonable demands submitted by the consul general shall be respected by the representatives of Spain in Cuba, and he feels convinced there will be no cause for further complaint in that direction, but if there should be he assured General Lee that this government will support him to the extent of its power.

A Negro Savings Bank Wrecked.

Baltimore, March 11.-The total loss by the insolvency of the Lexington Savings bank and the defalcation of its president and cashier, Everett J. Waring, colored, who disappeared last Saturday night, will be about \$17,000. Of this loss the defrauded depositors will bear \$8,000, the stockholders \$5,000 and banks and money handlers who have lent the bank money \$4,000. Waring lost \$9,000 by loose and frequent speculations, and the remainder he is supposed to have carried off with him. There is no trace of Waring, and it 14 not expected that he will return. The depositors, all of whom are negroes, still wander to the bank to inquire for Waring. They come by ones and twos, and when told that nothing has been heard of him, call down maledictions on his head.

Criticising Mr. Cleveland.

(Baltimore Sun.) Perry, O. T., March 10 .- The Oklahoma legislature, like that of Missouri, has passed resolutions protesting against Mr. Cleveland "confiscating a vessel belonging to the United States

to go fishing in.' The resolutions say he ought to be arrested "for the wanton use of the government property." They also conwarship in the harbor of Havana demn Mr. Cleveland "for imposing would be of the greatest assistance to Hoke Smith on Oklahoma territory.

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@"GRENADINES." う

Every woman asks eagerly, "What will we wear this Summer?" The answer comes, "Grenadines." Dame Fashion whispered to us many months ago that Paris had decreed that Grenadines should be the correct Fabric for Spring and Summer 1897.

Paris says "Grenadines," so we all say "Grenadines." Thus the choices are properly made. New York knows quickly as Paris what Fashions are to be, Raleigh sees them almost simultaneously With New York.

The battleships Maine and Texas arrived at Port Royal, the Detroit at WOOI, Mohair, Gotton, Linen, Siks.

All take up the thread, and presto! Grenadines appear. Gauze, thin as though woven from threads of a spider's spinning, films as fine as butterfly wings, patterns that seem like flying leaves lodged against the web of a spider home. "You see Grenadines."

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